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# LIBRARY OCCURRENT

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INDIANA LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT

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## THE LIBRARY IN TIME OF DEPRESSION

"Librarians and library authorities are urged by the American Library Association to meet sympathetically the demands of appropriating bodies for the utmost efficiency and economy in all public activities. At the same time they should stand unflinchingly for the maintenance of those library services which help to sustain morale and to increase understanding of the many difficult problems now confronting the American people.

"This country has millions of unemployed men and women whose spirit is threatened by idleness and deadly discouragement. For many of them the library is one of the most essential agencies for combating these tendencies.

"The library should make every effort to have the details of the budgets and activities thoroughly and intelligently studied and understood.

"Regardless of the size of the book fund, some investment should be made from month to month in the best of the new books on current problems. In this time of stress when clear thinking on public questions is essential, the functions of the library as an agency for diffusion of ideas should not be curtailed.

"When millions of men and women, old and young, are attempting to equip themselves to get or to hold jobs, the library should not be allowed to decrease its effective service in technical, business and other vocational fields. When these and other millions are in greatest need of finding in free library service the only recreation they can afford and one of the few opportunities for renewing their faith in organized society, the library should not fail to meet its obligations to the community."—*Adopted at New Orleans Meeting.*

### BUILDING FOR PERMANENCY

Mrs. Ora Thompson Ross, Trustee, Rensselaer Public Library

That word *permanency* has a sort of hollow sound in these days when the things we have always thought of as permanent as the hills, go slipping and sliding into the bottomless abyss. As we stand shuddering on the brink wondering if it would be better to jump after them—jumping from various heights seeming to be the favorite solution of our erstwhile business leaders, who, their souls too unstable to meet adversity, surrender to defeat and despair—perhaps we may persuade our hesitating feet first to visit the public library in search of solace, comfort or suggestion of helpfulness from the stored wisdom of the ages.

What do we find there? I hope we find a cheerful, restful, happy atmosphere. I hope we find open shelves filled with sound, sane, wise books. I hope we find a librarian who understands people and who will put just the right book in our hands, saying: "Your investments may have lost their value for the moment, but this book has a value not measured in money. It may lose its monetary value but its truth does not fluctuate." If the librarian does not understand people and hands us the latest thriller or best seller, or alluring jacket or frivolous what have you, it is just too bad.

It seems to me that right now would be a good time to change our book-buying habits. For libraries, as well as individuals, have been guilty of extravagance, of following the line of traditional methods of book selection, instead of sensing the new social situation and trying to prepare and make adjustments to meet it. There are two major theories in book selection, and I have to confess that I have always advocated the one that says the public pays the taxes; therefore, the public should be supplied—within reason of course—with the reading matter it desires, including the best of the current trash. The second theory takes a high moral stand and maintains a strict censorship which cuts out everything modern, radical or inconsistent in any way with

its narrow standards. There surely is a happy medium.

The public is being educated by stern necessity away from its careless extravagance, and the library should take the leadership and foster this movement. This is no time to buy books because they are new, or because they are widely advertised, or because they offer escape and forgetfulness. Next year they may be utterly washed out and ready for the discard. This is the time to insist upon value in a book; permanent value even if our business friends do say nothing has any value and nothing any permanency.

Last winter I took an extension course from Prof. Schutz of Manchester College, and I was much impressed by his repeated statements that the American people had been far better educated in every other field than economics, and I believe it is true. In our libraries, to take one educational institution, do we not furnish much more reading in literature, history, art, religion, psychology than we do in economics? We feed our emotions rather than face hard economic facts. We isolate ourselves in an outgrown nationalism ignoring the fact that the laws of economics recognize no political boundaries. Most of us get our economic ideas from the newspapers, a source influenced by the new and sensational rather than the tried and true, biased by partisan policies rather than by making deductions from facts. If we had understood law, the law of cause and effect, the laws that govern nature and society, we might have saved ourselves from the prevailing chaos. If we can educate the present generation in these subjects we may save the next from a similar panic.

Have you seen the new list of fifty titles of the books of 1931, selected by eminent judges for purchase by small libraries and announced at the A. L. A. in New Orleans? Of these, only two were fiction; twelve were on economics, business and sociology.

Now that the well known but unmentionable depression has brought to the library a whole new clientele, the unemployed, both the intelligent and the uneducated, we have a marvelous opportunity to influence their thinking, and our service should be developed to its utmost extent. We must prepare to give them help rather than bedtime stories, help to improve their general cultural background, thus fitting them for better positions; help on vocations, on business, on social readjustments, even at a sacrifice of recreational books. This is our chance to make the new visitors library conscious, to be so useful to them that when they re-enter the world of employment they will rely on the library as a fundamental element in life.

I think the emphasis in buying should be placed on the educational, cultural and informational books as opposed to the recreational. The recreational may often be supplied by book drives, donations, or pay shelves, saving the taxpayers' money for less ephemeral values. After all, the public library is primarily an educational organization, is it not? The periodicals furnish the pastime, popular froth to excess and at a very low cost. Let the library furnish the solid, the enduring, permanently worthwhile books. One copy of the good new fiction is enough until the cheaper reprints come out for replacements. Every dollar must be stretched to cover the last ultimate value.

May I say, however, parenthetically, that cheap books do not supply that value. For example, the library of which I have had the honor to be trustee since its foundation in 1899 has always assumed the belief that its reference department rated much above that of the average small library. But these diabolical cross-word contests conducted by newspapers for money prizes, irresistible to the unemployed, have shattered that complacency. We have visitors from many miles away, and our librarians who pride themselves on being able to furnish any available information decided that we needed a few more reference books. To be

sure, the name of an early English song or the name of an amphibian found in the coal fields of Bohemia may not seem a momentous factor when democracy is on trial for its life, but, as I said before, our librarians have their pride. I should perhaps add that this information was supplied by our library.

Returning to our subject there arises of course the question of circulation. Since money is so scarce people give up pictures, the theatre, the party, the excursion, the favorite amusement and flock to the library for recreational reading. We cannot bear to lose the increased circulation, yet how can we keep it if we cut on the only kind of books they like? In the first place, we must make the library a cheerful, attractive, happy place, full of welcome and appeal. We must gently stimulate an interest in the new biography and history which is made so fascinating nowadays. We must insinuate a recommendation of the best of the new books on current problems and try to awaken civic responsibility. One inspirational librarian or trustee may influence a whole community. He can put into circulation new scientific books which translate into clear, readable language the scientific facts so essential to the development of civilization; he can help the ignorant to renounce their superstition and credulity and acquire a more scientific attitude. In short, the job is to succeed in that most difficult of all jobs—what James Harvey Robinson so cleverly calls *The Humanizing of Knowledge*.

District meeting,  
Goodland, Indiana.  
June 2, 1932.

#### THE PUBLIC LIBRARY IN HARD TIMES

By Michael F. Gallagher

Trustee Highland Park Public Library;  
Chairman Trustees' Section American  
Library Association

This country has millions of men and women whose morale is threatened by idle-

ness and discouragement. Unemployment has sent people in greatly increasing numbers to the public libraries. Reading rooms are thronged as never before by those undergoing enforced leisure.

Hard times cause the taxpayer to pause and consider the value to the community of public library service. Thus he realizes how great are the aid and comfort of books in combating discouragement and sustaining morale. Books were a stabilizing influence during the war. Their steadying influence is at work now. The message of books was never more needed, not only for enlightenment of the mind but for spiritual sustenance as well as to awaken faith and courage and the will to achieve.

In addition to bolstering morale, the libraries help men and women to equip themselves for new jobs and provide free recreation. We need only to recall a few of the thousands who have used library books as an aid to their work. Henry Ford in his earlier days haunted the Detroit public library searching for a solution to his quest of a self-motive power for buggies. The stimulating pages of an English magazine convinced him of the possibility of the internal combustion engine.

It was from that same library that Thomas Edison borrowed books when he was a train boy on the Grand Trunk line and too poor to buy them. In his eagerness to test some of the theories he found in the books he built a laboratory in one end of a baggage car. His experiments set fire to the car and he was expelled, laboratory and all, but Edison remained an omnivorous reader.

George Westinghouse found a magazine article in a public library which described the boring of a tunnel through the Alps by a pneumatic drill. In a flash he had the germ of an idea for which he had been searching. It resulted in the Westinghouse air brake, which has done so much to make travel safe.

John Burroughs recalled in later life the inspiration he gained from a life of Washington found in a school library. James

Whitcomb Riley's biographer tells of that author's use of his township library in Indiana: "Almost all he accomplished in those years of growing manhood was directly or indirectly traceable to the influence of library books."

Lew Wallace at 10 years of age became an avid reader of library books. As a man he found the library of congress a great delight and said of it: "I spend most of my time in the library. I have gone through everything on the shelves relating to the Jews. From the mass I selected two works indispensable to my plot." His plot was the famous "Ben-Hur."

Hall Caine was a prospective architect until his reading in the Liverpool (England) public library inspired him instead to enter the field of literature. Will Durant declares himself indebted to the libraries of Jersey City and Newark, N. J., rather than to school or college, for his education.

Every community has its potential geniuses, who may be inspired by library books. The American Library Association, working in co-operation with the President's organization on unemployment relief, has stressed the need for making available in public libraries (1) books for workers which will enable them to prepare for future work, (2) books for those seeking to "think through" the present social and economic problems and (3) books to provide healthy recreational reading.

The public library, a means of education and a great, free, beneficial, humanitarian agency, is and will be a vital factor in the reconstruction. Public libraries have in no way contributed to the sad plight of public finances. They have always operated with strict economy and honesty within their limited legal income. They have not contributed to the huge debts or deficits by which many of our cities are now burdened. No extravagant appropriations of public money have been made in their behalf. At the present time, with the people's demands upon them steadily increasing, any movement for a drastic reduction in revenues,



already barely sufficient for public library needs, should be vigorously resisted.

Other departments of government—fire protection, police, public schools, streets, social welfare—will have influential champions working valiantly to keep them going in full efficiency. Public libraries, complete-

ly nonpolitical in character, must have the devoted, enthusiastic aid of trustees and all others who know the libraries' fiscal needs and who appreciate the value and importance of library service to a community.

The above is a guest editorial from the *Chicago Daily News*.

### SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATION

The following resumé of the Acts of the special session of the General Assembly held in July and August was prepared and sent out in circular letter form by James A. Howard, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Indiana Library Association. It is so important that it is reprinted here. We can hardly emphasize too much the necessity for librarians and trustees to follow through on all budget matters to other authorities and to the county adjustment committees. The advice to see state legislators—nominees and elected members—is valuable. A new assembly will convene in January and unless informed the members may add more burdens, more reductions than the libraries can support. The Trustees' Association plans to appoint a legislative committee to co-operate with others in securing beneficial legislation.

"Of the 405 bills introduced into the special session of the Indiana General Assembly, only four affect public libraries directly and two indirectly:

- (1) Senate Bill 359. The \$1.50 tax limitation bill became a law August 9th without the Governor's signature. This act creates in each county a County Board of Tax Adjustment who will on October 10th pass on your 1933 levy. If at least five of the seven members of this Board determine that an emergency exists for a total levy in excess of \$1.50, including the state levy of 15 cents, on the property in any unit of government for all purposes, the Board can fix such a levy and apportion it among the different units. If such higher rate is fixed, any ten taxpayers who own property subject to the

excessive rate may appeal to the State Tax Board which can approve or decrease the levy, or any part of it.

We suggest that each local public library board proceed to formulate its 1933 budget and tax levy as originally planned before this bill became a law, and work with your local County Tax Adjustment Board to allow the same.

- (2) House Bill 846 permits local library boards to submit their 1933 levy, this year only, to the County Auditor on or before October 1, 1932. The County Auditor will certify your levy to the County Tax Adjustment Board.  
In case your library has any outstanding bonds this act makes it obligatory that the 1933 budget 'contain sufficient tax to liquidate the bonds and coupons falling due within the year for which the levy is being laid.'
- (3) House Bill 814 diverts all depository interest on library funds, as well as the funds of all other governmental units, 'to the state treasury and kept in the fund created by this act until such funds shall have a minimum balance of three million dollars.' Effective December 1, 1932.
- (4) House Bill 748 cuts salaries of persons on the public payroll, including librarians, who are drawing \$1,201 or more a year.
  - (a) The act is for the period 1932-33 only, expiring January 1, 1934.
  - (b) Cuts range from 4 to 26 per cent.
  - (c) Changes are to be effective in all fiscal years beginning July 1, 1932. (If your fiscal year does not begin until January 1, 1933, your cuts

from this act do not begin until then.)

- (d) Exempts employes whose salaries have been cut since December 31, 1930, in an amount equal to the cut that would have been made under this law.

- (e) The salary on January 1, 1932, is to be the salary basis for making salary reductions.

- (f) All appropriations made for salaries during the next fiscal year subsequent to the passing of this act (August 18, 1932) shall in no case exceed in the aggregate 90 per cent of the appropriation made and expended for salaries during the year 1931. (According to the State Board of Accounts this means the salaries appropriated in the fall of 1931 and expended in 1932.)

- (g) Salary reductions are to be computed by a formula. That formula is: Divide the annual salary by 100. Multiply the result by .0025. Subtract that answer from .99. Multiply the figure so reached by the total annual salary, and the result will be the new annual salary.

Example: Say your salary on January 1, 1932, was \$120 a month or \$1,440.

\$1,440 divided by 100 equals 14.40  
Multiply by

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x.0025} \\ 14.40 \\ \hline 7200 \\ 2880 \\ 0000 \\ 0000 \\ \hline 0.036000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Subtract from} \quad .990 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad .036 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad .954 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Multiply by original salary } \$1,440 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \text{x.954} \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 5760 \\ \quad \quad \quad 7200 \\ \hline \quad \quad 12960 \\ \hline \quad 1373.76 \end{array}$$

Thus the new annual salary is \$1,373.76.

The two bills affecting public libraries indirectly are those that curtail the work of the Indiana State Library. The 15-cent levy limit for 1933 (Senate Bill 359) and the slashing of the State Library's 1933 budget (House Bill 713), \$14,460 from the 1932 budget of \$78,800 will probably react unfavorably on all libraries throughout the state through lessening somewhat the present efficient services.

It has been suggested that both librarians and trustees of local library boards get in touch with local representatives of both the House and the Senate before the coming election to impress upon them the fact that public libraries will not be able to continue in their present work of helping to maintain morale during a national crisis unless a reasonable appropriation is allowed, for public libraries as well as schools and police departments must have money in order to operate. Libraries must of necessity cut their budgets to keep in line with present economic conditions, but they should not be wiped out entirely nor seriously hampered in present effectiveness."

### ATTENTION—LIBRARY TRUSTEES

In lieu of a personal letter to each trustee, and in the interest of economy, the invitation is hereby extended through the OCCURRENT to the library trustees of the state to attend the annual conference of the

Indiana Library Trustees' Association, to be held October 26-27 in Hotel Lincoln, Indianapolis. To send a member of your Board to these meetings is one of the best investments your library can make. Economize

some place else if necessary but do not fail to have a representative at this conference; its benefit to your library will continue throughout the year. A splendid program has been arranged, full of help and inspiration, and ample opportunity will be given

to discuss all topics, as well as your own problems. Select your representative promptly.

(Mrs. J. F.) GLADYS H. BRENNEMAN,  
President.

### OPEN LETTER

September 6, 1932.

To the Members of the Indiana Library Association:

The Executive Committee of the I. L. A. hopes the gathering this autumn will be an occasion for us to get away from our cares at home and find profit in the meeting in Evansville. However, the program is being planned along the simplest lines and in such a way as to make last year's wardrobe quite the correct thing.

Surely this meeting with its several opportunities to talk over our problems in an informal way as well as hear such matters discussed in the various sessions will make the 1932 gathering one of the most impor-

tant in the history of the association. An I. L. A. convention has never been regarded as a "fashion show" and I trust it will be far from it this year and that each member will make every effort possible to attend and receive an inspiration from Evansville's new library.

I am looking forward to renewing the many pleasant acquaintances I made last May when I visited several district meetings and trust I shall have an opportunity to make many more next month.

Very truly yours,

ETHEL G. BAKER,  
President.

### SUMMER SCHOOL 1932

The thirty-first annual summer school for librarians and assistants was held June 13 to July 29 in the Appellate Court Library, State House. Owing to the general financial conditions affecting libraries and librarians, there were fewer registered this year than for many years. Eighteen took the full course, and one registered for the cataloging and classification course. All parts of the state and small and large libraries were represented. It was an evenly divided class as to age. Five in the class had their A. B. degree, three presented one year of college, two had taken a business course, and two had taken extension work. There were two librarians of public libraries, two high school librarians, and fourteen assistants.

The first afternoon of the session the class visited all divisions of the Indiana Li-

brary and Historical Department, and later the staff greeted them at an informal party. The next afternoon they visited all departments of the Indianapolis Public Library and met the staff at a delightful tea.

All students visited the business branch library, the teachers' special library and the Rauh Memorial branch library of the Indianapolis public library system. The class was divided in three groups, and one group visited the Irvington branch, one the Broad Ripple, and one Spades Park. We appreciate very much the co-operation of the Indianapolis public library staff.

One morning was spent at the National Library Bindery, and one afternoon was spent very profitably with demonstrations of mending by a member of the mending department of the Indianapolis Public Library.

Most of the students lived at the Blue Triangle (residence of the Y. W. C. A.) and associations there were very pleasant. One evening the class enjoyed an informal party at the home of Miss Warren. Mr. Bailey, Miss Warren and Miss Clark were guests of the class at dinner the last night of the session.

#### 1932 Summer School Students

Louise M. Adney, Lebanon  
 Della E. Ake, Fort Wayne  
 Mary E. Bodkin, Warsaw  
 Ruth Brookshire, Lebanon  
 Zelma K. Burget, Francesville  
 Carolyn Carter, Plainfield  
 Mrs. Bernice Ferree, Danville  
 Edith Grant, South Bend  
 Evelyn V. Hauser, Bicknell  
 Helen M. Hoover, Bicknell  
 Elizabeth Hutchings, North Vernon  
 Marjorie Miller, Seymour  
 Ruth E. Miller, Gary  
 Myrtle Moberg, South Bend  
 Opal Nierste, Westphalia  
 Frances E. Pierce, Goodland  
 Betty J. Pike, Michigan City  
 Marian Shamo, Mishawaka  
 Frances Wingerd, Indianapolis (cataloging)

#### Relation of Summer Training to Training in Full-Time Schools

##### Indiana Experience

Started by Public Library Commission in 1901 as a week institute.

Attendance over 900 to date.

Only 38 from outside state, none since 1914.

About 25% have been librarians in public libraries.

55% have been assistants in public libraries.

20% from college, high school, and other positions.

Need shown then and now by number of small libraries that must necessarily have small salary budgets:

#### Expenditures of Indiana Libraries, 1931

Over \$20,000	12	5%
\$10,000-\$20,000	19	9%
5,000- 10,000	39	18%
3,000- 5,000	29	14%
2,000- 3,000	47	21%
2,000 and less	70	33%—54%

#### In 222 Indiana Public Libraries:

71 librarians have had no training  
 136 librarians have had summer school  
 20 librarians have had one year or more library school  
 (Of the 20, five had summer school previous to taking full course)

#### Tabulation of Assistants (Incomplete)

249 assistants without any training  
 265 assistants with summer school only  
 104 assistants with one or more year's training  
 64 assistants with training class or other training  
 One-third summer school people still employed in the state  
 50% of these active members of American Library Association  
 70% of these active members of Indiana Library Association

#### Educational equipment:

High school or equivalent required  
 About 5% are college graduates  
 Over 15% have had some college work  
 About 5% have taken advanced library training after leaving summer school

#### Courses—Cost:

About 115 to 120 hours to meet requirements of the A. L. A. Board of Education for Librarianship in Class IV  
 Seven weeks (six weeks before 1926)  
 Cost students about \$100 to \$125 each.  
 No tuition charged  
 Instructors have been trained, experienced, high grade people

#### Placement:

Accept only those who have positions  
 Notes for discussion at New Orleans A. L. A. Conference



**Bruce Rogers Collection at Purdue**

Purdue University Library, Lafayette, Indiana, announces that it has received what is practically a complete collection of the books designed by Bruce Rogers. This is to be known as The Anna Embree Baker Collection. The bookplate designed by Mr. Rogers states that the collection was "bequeathed to the library of Purdue University by Anna Embree Baker Rogers in memory of her daughter, Elizabeth Rogers Burroughs."

As at present constituted the collection comprises approximately 275 volumes, ranging from "Impressions" published in Indianapolis in 1893 to the latest volume of "The Boswell Papers." The few gaps at present existing in the titles listed by Warde will be filled at an early date and it is Mr. Rogers' intention to continue to add other volumes as they may be issued. As a result this collection at Purdue University will in all probability become the most complete and inclusive existing anywhere. It

will contain a number of early cover designs, broadsides, studies for title pages and many items of personal interest not usually listed and seldom found in collections.

Mr. Rogers is a graduate of Purdue University of the class of 1890 and Mrs. Rogers, who graduated from Purdue in 1886, held the position of instructor in wood carving and drawing there from 1887 until her marriage to Mr. Rogers in 1900.

Arrangements have been made to keep items from the collection on display in special cases in the corridor of the library near the entrance to the main reading room.

Purdue University Library feels highly honored in being made the beneficiary of this magnificent bequest and regards it as one of the most valuable of its special collections. It will have a perennial and ever growing interest for lovers of beautiful books and for students of modern typography.

**SOME OUTSTANDING CHILDREN'S BOOKS OF 1932**

List Prepared by Carrie E. Scott, Supervisor, Work with Children, Indianapolis Public Library

**PICTURE STORY BOOKS**

For the Pre-School Children and Also Those in the First Three Grades of School

Beskow, Elsa

Hat-house, translated from the Swedish by Zita Beskow. Harper \$1.00

A story in verse with the last word in each couplet left blank for the children to fill in the rhyme. The colored illustrations are very attractive and the game feature will help little children to learn new words.

Bryan, Dorothy and Marguerite

Michael who missed his train.

Doubleday \$1.00

Every little boy and girl will love this picture book story of a Sealyham terrier puppy.

Connor, J. Hal

Sandy the tin soldier of the A. E. F., with pictures by Kurt Wiese. Whitman \$1.00  
How Billy Brown's favorite tin soldier, Sandy, became a real war hero. This thrilling story will be greatly enjoyed by all little boys and their fathers. Well illustrated in color.

Evers, Helen and Alf

This little pig.

Farrar & Rinehart \$1.00

A funny picture book which tells the story of a little pink pig who, after many struggles, succeeded in straightening his curly tail.

Flack, Marjorie

Angus lost, told and pictured by Marjorie Flack. Doubleday \$1.00

Children who knew Angus and the duck, and Angus and the cat will enjoy this new book about the same little Scottie.

Hogan, Inez

Nicodemus and his little sister.

Dutton \$1.00

Amusing misadventures of a little black boy who had to take care of his little sister, told in forty-four colored pictures and a very few lines of text.

King, Elizabeth

The new house that Jack built.

McBride \$2.00

Little boys, especially, will enjoy this bright colored picture book which tells the story of the building of Jack's new house.

Lindman, Maj

Snipp, Snapp, Snurr and the red shoes.

Whitman \$1.00

How three little boys earned money to buy a birthday present for their mother. This story with its gaily colored pictures has long been a favorite with children of Sweden.

Moon, Grace and Carl

Book of Nah-wee.

Doubleday \$2.00

This very interesting story tells of the everyday adventures of two little Indian children, who lived on the edge of a desert in the great Southwest. Bright colored pictures and large print.

Tousey, Sanford

Cowboy Tommy.

Doubleday \$1.50

What happened when Tommy went to visit his great-grandfather, who had a store near the Pottawatomie Indian reservation in Kansas, told in simple language and illustrated with bright colored pictures.

Van Housen, Nita

Poogie and Sibella, with pictures by Emma Brock.

Whitman \$1.25

A very enjoyable story of a good-natured dog and a sedate cat that live in a house in Little John Lane.

## YOUNGER READERS

For Children in the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Grades

Hubbard, Alice and Babbitt, Adeline

The golden flute, an anthology of poetry for young children. Day \$3.00

An excellent collection of poems, covering the needs of children beginning in the nursery and up through the age of nine years. A valuable feature is the special index in which the poems are listed according to the child's interests and activities.

Hunt, Clara Whitehill

The little house in Green Valley, with illustrations by Emma Brock.

Houghton \$1.75

An account of the happy times Roger and Gail had during a summer spent in the country with their mother and father in an interesting house given the father by his Aunt Abbie Barstow.

Jean, Sally Lucas, and Hallock, Grace

Spending the day in China, Japan and the Philippines. Harper \$2.00

Graphic pictures of the daily life in these three countries of the Far East. Well illustrated. Good supplementary material for fourth and fifth grades.

Mazer, Sonia

Masha, a little Russian girl, illustrated by the author. Doubleday \$2.00

Story of child-life in Russia before the revolution.

Moon, Grace

Far-away desert, illustrated by Carl Moon. Doubleday \$2.00

Another story of Indian child-life by the author of Chi-Wee and other favorite books about Indians in the southwestern part of United States.

Olcott, Virginia

Jean and Fanchon, children of fair France. Silver \$0.76

A beautiful story of two French children which faithfully portrays life in France as one finds it since the war. Illustrated in color and black and white by Constance Whittemore. Excellent supplementary

book for fourth and fifth grade geography.

Thomas, Margaret Loring

The pack-train steamboat. Bobbs \$2.00  
Story of Capac, an Indian boy, and his part in transporting and building the first steamboat, launched on Lake Titicaca, the highest body of navigable water in the world. Well illustrated. An excellent picture of South American Indian life.

Stevenson, Augusta

Abe Lincoln, frontier boy, stories children can read. Illustrated by Clotilde Embree.

Bobbs \$1.25

Stories of Lincoln's boyhood days in Kentucky and Indiana, for children seven to ten. The black and white illustrations add much to the attractiveness of the book.

Wilder, Mrs. Laura (Ingalls)

Little house in the big woods. Illustrated by Helen Sewell. Harper \$2.00

The author tells in a charming manner the story of her own childhood which was spent sixty years ago in a little house that stood at the edge of the big woods in Wisconsin.

#### OLDER READERS

Seventh and Eighth Grades and Junior High School

Allee, Marjorie Hill

The road to Carolina.

Houghton \$2.00

This sequel to "Susanna and Tristram," which narrates the thrilling adventures of Tristram as he travels back through the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee, gives a graphic picture of Civil War times in the South.

Best, Herbert

Garram, the chief. Doubleday \$2.00

"In his second story of Garram, the noble boy of an African hill tribe, Herbert Best has written a fine story of the meaning of leadership." Horn Book. Sequel to Garram the hunter.

Byrne, Bess S.

With Mikko through Finland.

McBride \$2.50

Urho and Kerttu travel with old Mikko, the peddler, through Finland and Lapland. Their adventures in these northern countries make an interesting, exciting book.

Daniel, Hawthorne

Shuttle and Sword. Macmillan \$1.75

"A well balanced, well written story of the sort that Stevenson wrote in his Black Arrow."

Ducorron, C. A. F.

The boy king of the Cannibal Islands.

Bobbs \$2.50

Boys will get many thrills from reading this unusual story of a white boy who was made king of the Marquesas Islands and was taken prisoner by the famous pirate, Bully Hayes, in the South Seas.

Fast, Alger J., Kaiser, Boynton S., and Kelley, Donald G.

Scout naturalists in the Rocky Mountains. Brewer \$1.75

An account of the second Scout Naturalist expedition organized for the study of problems in national parks, written by three of the eight Eagle scouts who were members of the expedition. The three authors were field assistants to Ansel F. Hall, Senior naturalist and forester of National Park service.

Fox, Genevieve

Mountain girl.

Little \$2.00

An excellent picture of Kentucky mountain life is given in this story for older girls.

Grew, David

The sorrel stallion.

Scribner \$2.50

Every boy and girl who like horses will enjoy this story of Sorrel's wild life on the plains and adventures on the ranch and in St. Joe National Forest in Idaho.

Haskell, Helen Eggleston

Katrinka grows up.

Dutton \$2.00

A continuation of the story of Katrinka, which has been a favorite book for a number of years. This new story introduces the reader to a grown-up Katrinka just as interesting and just as lovable as the little girl. A good picture of life in

St. Petersburg during the World War and the revolution.

Kent, Louise Andrews

Two children of Tyre. Houghton \$2.00  
In this simply written story of the adventures of David and his sister, two children of Tyre, the author has succeeded in giving a clear, authentic picture of life in this famous Mediterranean port three thousand years ago. Well illustrated in line and color by Elizabeth Tyler Wolcott.

Lewis, Elizabeth Foreman

Young Fu of the upper Yangtze; illustrated by Kurt Wiese. Winston \$2.50  
An excellent picture of life in modern China is given in this story of the adventures of young Fu, who comes from the country with his widowed mother to live in Chungking, a crowded city on the Yangtze River and to serve as an apprentice to Tang, the coppersmith.

Means, Florence Crannell

Ranch and ring; a story of the pioneer West. Houghton \$2.00  
A sequel to "A Candle in the Mist," a favorite book of last year. The scene of the story has shifted westward to Colorado territory, but Janey Grant and her foster brother continue as leading characters. Older boys and girls will enjoy reading this new story of mystery which concerns Haakon, of adventures with Indians and dangers and hardships of frontier life.

Meigs, Cornelia

Swift rivers. Little \$2.00  
The scene of this story is laid in the wilderness of northern Minnesota. It gives an account of the adventures of Christian Dahlberg, who, in 1835, was engaged in logging and rafting logs hundreds of miles down the Mississippi, and presents a thrilling picture of the hazardous life of river pilots and raft hands.

Parton, Ethel

Mule of the Parthenon, and other stories of ancient Greece. Doubleday \$2.00  
Interesting stories of Greek life in town and country based on history and historic tradition.

Skinner, Constance Lindsay

Debby Barnes, trader. Macmillan \$2.00  
Excellent picture of frontier life in western Pennsylvania, in which young Daniel Boone appears as a character.

### INTERESTING THINGS IN PRINT

An aviation atlas is given free by the Gulf Refining Company, Gulf Building, Pittsburgh.

Better Homes and Gardens, Des Moines, Iowa, has a leaflet listing booklets on various subjects. These are designed to give home and garden makers specific and detailed information on many problems. The booklets are available by sending 4 cents for each.

Whitman Publishing Co., Racine, Wis., have issued three paper covered handbooks of birds of America. These are compiled by Frank G. Ashbrook and are the Red Book, the Blue Book and the Green Book. Each bird picture is in color, and there are descriptive notes. They are sold in some "5 and 10" stores at ten cents.

Leads, the news-letter issued by the American Library Association Publicity Committee, always has valuable information for all librarians. The April number contains a list of 100 items which are library news. The list is based on stories which have actually been used by newspapers and a scrapbook has been compiled containing the clippings. The scrapbook may be borrowed from the American Library Association. The June number is particularly of interest to all librarians. The issue is based primarily on information contained in an article on decorative material for the library by Marjorie F. Potter that was in the February, 1932, *Wilson Bulletin*. Posters, publicity aids and decorative material are listed with source and prices, if any. This is a great aid for publicity in any library, and may be obtained on request from the publicity department of the American Library Association.

Many are planning a celebration in honor

of Louisa May Alcott in this her centenary year. Little Brown & Co. have issued a very interesting Alcott booklet, *The Story of the Alcotts*, priced at 20 cents.

The fourteenth annual celebration of Book Week is planned for November 13-19, with the theme *Books for Young America*. Requests for the annual poster and manual of suggestions should be sent to the National Association of Book Publishers, 347 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The Faxon Company, Boston, has published two important volumes compiled by Jessie Croft Ellis which supplement each other—*Nature Index* and *General Index to Illustrations*. In the first the material deals with both nature and art as the references include nature in design, painting and sculpture. The second is especially strong in art, architecture, history and literature, including pictures of many eminent people. \$3 and \$5, respectively.

*Leisure Reading* is a 132-page pamphlet published by the National Council of Teachers of English in Chicago. It is edited by the Committee on Leisure Reading and the titles are chosen for grades seven, eight

and nine. It is illustrated, annotated and intended for the use of pupils of those grades. It is an admirable supplement to the high school list *Books for Home Reading*, prepared by the Council. Price, 20 cents.

A new Reading with a purpose booklet is *Interior Decoration*, by Dudley Crafts Watson. This is a subject of wide importance. Anyone interested will be delighted with the treatment given it and should be led to want to read the several books introduced. A. L. A., 35 cents.

Honor A. Webb, editor of *Current Science*, has ready his pamphlet on books for the high school science library, 1931-32, a reprint from the *Peabody Journal of Education*. This is the eighth annual compilation and will be helpful to the public library as well as school librarian. 12 cents.

The Pulitzer prizes for 1931 were awarded to the following: Poetry to George Dillon: *Flowering Stone*; drama, George Kaufman and Ira Gershwin: *Of Thee I Sing*; fiction, Pearl S. Buck: *Good Earth*; United States History, John J. Pershing: *My Experiences in the World War*; biography, H. F. Pringle: *Theodore Roosevelt*.

## RECENT BOOKS ON EDUCATION IN THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

Ainsworth, D. S.

History of physical education in colleges for women 1930

Alexander, T., and Parker, B.

New education in the German republic 1929

Alexander, U. S.

Special legislation affecting public schools 1929

American college girl and her ideals, by ten American college girls 1930

Bagley, W. C.

Education, crime and social progress 1931

Beattie, T. W., et al.

Music in the junior high school

Benedict, A. E.

Children at the crossroads 1930

Bildersee, D.

Teaching the primary grades 1932

Billig, F. G.

Technique for developing content for a professional course in science for teachers in elementary schools 1930

Blake, M. B., et al.

Education of the modern girl 1929

Borgeson, F. C.

Elementary school life activities 2v 1931

Bucholz, H. E.

Fads and fallacies in present-day education 1931



- Burton, W. H., ed.  
Supervision of elementary subjects 1929
- Cabot, S. P.  
Secondary education in Germany, France, England and Denmark 1930
- Campbell, O. D.  
Danish folk school 1928
- Case, R. D.  
Platoon school in America 1931
- Caulkins, E. D.  
School athletics in modern education 1931
- Charters, W. W., and Waples, D.  
Commonwealth teacher-training study 1929
- Chave, E. J.  
Supervision of religious education 1931
- Chayer, M. E.  
School nursing 1931
- Childs, J. L.  
Education and the philosophy of experimentation 1931
- Clapp, F. L., et al.  
Introduction to education 1929
- Cleveland, E.  
If parents only knew; message from teachers to parents 1929
- Cobb, Stanwood  
New leaven; progressive education and its effect upon the child and society 1928
- Coe, G. A.  
What is Christian education? 1929
- Coe, G. A., et al.  
Am I getting an education? 1929
- Cole, R. D.  
Modern foreign languages and their teaching 1931
- Collings, E.  
Progressive teaching in secondary schools 1931
- Counts, G. S.  
American road to culture 1930
- Cox, P. W. L.  
Junior high school and its curriculum 1929
- Crawford, C. C., and McDonald, L. P.  
Modern methods in teaching geography 1929
- Culbert, J. F.  
Visiting teacher at work 1929
- Darwin, B. R. M.  
English public school 1929
- Dewey, J.  
Way out of educational confusion 1931
- Diemer, G. W.  
Pupil citizenship 1930
- Dottrens, R.  
New education in Austria 1930
- Edmondson, J. B., et al.  
Secondary school administration 1931
- Eells, W. C.  
Junior college 1931
- Engelhardt, F.  
Public school organization and administration 1931
- Finney, R. L.  
A sociological philosophy of education 1929
- Flexner, A.  
Universities; American, English, German 1930
- Fretwell, E. K.  
Extracurricular activities in secondary schools 1931
- Friese, J. F.  
Cosmopolitan evening school 1929
- Galvin, E. H., and Walker, M. E.  
Assemblies for junior and senior high schools 1929
- Gardiner, D.  
English girlhood at school; study of women's education through 12 centuries 1929
- Germane, C. E., and Germane, E.  
Character education; program for school and home 1929
- Gifford, W. J.  
Problems in educational psychology 1931
- Gilliland, A. R., et al.  
Educational measurements and the classroom teacher 1931
- Good, C. V.  
Teaching in college and university 1929
- Goodsell, W., ed.  
Pioneers of women's education in the United States 1931
- Gray, M. D. W.  
Teaching of Latin 1929
- Greene, H. A., and Jorgensen, A. N.  
Use and interpretation of educational tests 1929

- Hart, J. K.  
Creative moments in education 1931  
Social interpretation of education 1929
- Heck, A. O.  
Administration of pupil personnel 1929
- Hilleboe, G. L.  
Finding and teaching typical children 1930
- Holley, C. E.  
Introduction to the psychology of the classroom 1930  
Modern principles and the elementary teacher's technique 1929
- Hollingsworth, L.  
Gifted children: their nature and nurture 1929
- Hollingsworth, H. L.  
Vocational psychology and character analyses 1929
- Hopkins, E. M.  
Education and life 1930
- Howlett, W. M., ed.  
Religion, the dynamic of education; symposium 1929
- Jameson, E. D.  
Physical education for preparation of general elementary teachers 1930
- Jensen, A. S.  
Rural schools of Norway 1928
- Johnson, M.  
Youth in a world of men 1929
- Jordan, R. H.  
Education as a life work 1930  
Extra-classroom activities in elementary and secondary schools 1928
- Kandel, I. L.  
History of secondary education 1930
- Kent, R. A.  
Higher education in America 1930
- Kitson, H. D., ed.  
Commercial education in secondary schools 1929
- Klapper, P.  
Contemporary education; its principles and practice 1929
- Knight, E. W.  
Education in the United States 1929
- Kyte, G. C.  
How to supervise 1930
- Lang, A. R.  
Modern methods in written examinations 1930
- Little, C. C.  
Awakening college 1930
- Lowth, F. J.  
Country teacher at work 1930
- McCormick, C.  
Teaching of general mathematics in secondary schools of U. S. 1929
- MacDonald, M. A.  
Class organization and activities 1931
- McGregor, A. L.  
Junior high school teacher 1929
- McKee, W. J.  
New schools for young India 1930
- McKown, H. C.  
Assembly and auditorium activities 1930  
Extra-curricular activities 1929  
School clubs; organization, administration, etc. 1929
- MacLean, A. H.  
Idea of God in Protestant religious education 1930
- Mathias, M. E.  
Art in the elementary school 1929
- Melvin, A. G.  
Progressive teaching 1929
- Merrill, J.  
Play-making and plays 1930
- Meyer, H. D.  
School club program organization administration, etc. 1931
- Minnesota University—College of Education  
Changing educational world. (Papers read at 25th anniversary) 1931
- Minnesota University  
Who should go to college 1930
- Monroe, W. S., and Weber, O. F.  
High school 1929
- Morris, E. H.  
Personal traits and success in teaching 1929
- Morris, J. T.  
Consideration in establishing a junior college 1929
- Morris, L. L.  
Single salary schedule 1930

- Myers, A. F., and Bird, O. C.  
Health and physical education for elementary schools 1929
- Myers, A. J. W.  
Teaching religion 1930
- Neumann, H.  
Lives in the making; aims and ways of character building 1932
- Nock, A. J.  
Theory of education in the United States 1932
- Norwood, C.  
English tradition 1929
- Obereuffer, D.  
Personal hygiene for college students 1930
- Odell, C. W.  
Educational measurement in high school 1930
- Ogg, F. A.  
Research in the humanistic and social sciences 1928
- Owen, R. A. D.  
Principles of adolescent education 1929
- Pear, T. H.  
Art of study 1931
- Pelikan, A. G.  
Art of the child 1931
- Phillips, C. A.  
Modern methods and the elementary curriculum 1931
- Pinkevitch, A. P.  
New education in the Soviet republic 1929
- Pitkin, W. B.  
Art of learning 1931  
Art of rapid reading 1929
- Porter, M. P.  
Teacher in the new school 1930
- Pound, O.  
Extra-curricular activities of high school girls 1931
- Powys, J. C.  
Meaning of culture 1929
- Proctor, W. M., et al.  
Junior high school; its organization and administration 1930
- Prosser, C. A., and Allen, C. R.  
Have we kept the faith? America at the cross-roads in education 1929
- Pulliam, R.  
Extra-instructional activities of the teacher 1930
- Rainey, H. P.  
Public school finance 1929
- Rankin, M.  
Trends in educational occupations 1930
- Reavis, W. C.  
Elementary school, its organization and administration 1931
- Reeder, W. G.  
Business administration of a school system 1929  
Fundamentals of public school administration 1930  
How to write a thesis 1930
- Reisner, E. H.  
Evolution of the common school 1930
- Rogers, F. R.  
Future of interscholastic athletics 1929
- Rogers, R. E.  
How to be interesting 1931
- Roman, F. W.  
New education in Europe 1930
- Ruch, G. M.  
Objective or new-type examination 1929
- Sandiford, P.  
Educational psychology 1930
- Shaw, C. G.  
Road to culture 1930
- Smith, H. F.  
Elementary education in Shantung, China 1930
- Spahr, W. E.  
Methods and status of scientific research with particular application to the social science 1930
- Spain, C. L.  
Platoon school 1929
- Stone, C. R.  
Supervision of the elementary school 1929
- Swift, F. H.  
Federal and state policies in public school finance in the United States 1931

- What is this opportunity school; study of  
Denver tax-supported institution 1932
- Terry, P. W.  
Supervising extra-curricular activities in  
American secondary school 1930
- Thayer, V. T.  
Passing of the recitation 1928
- Thorndike, E. L.  
Human learning 1931
- Thorndike, E. L., and Gates, A. I.  
Elementary principles of education 1929
- Thwing, C. F.  
Education and religion 1929
- Tiegs, E. W.  
Statistics for teachers 1930
- Tyson, L.  
Education tunes in; study of radio broad-  
casting in adult education 1930
- Uhl, W. L., ed.  
Supervision of secondary subjects 1929
- U. S. National Advisory Committee on Edu-  
cation  
Federal relations to education 2v 1931
- Weber, O. F.  
Problems in public school administration  
1930
- White House conference on child health and  
protection—Committee on the infant and  
preschool child  
Nursery education 1931
- White House conference on child health and  
protection—Committee on special classes.  
Special education, handicapped and gift-  
ed 1931
- Whitehead, A. N.  
Aims of education and other essays  
1929
- Whitford, W. G.  
Introduction to art education 1929
- Whitney, F. L.  
Statistics for beginners in education  
1929
- Wiggam, A. E.  
Marks of an educated man 1930
- Wilkins, E. H.  
College and society 1932
- Williams, J. F.  
Health and physical education for public  
school administrators 1930
- Principles of physical education 1928
- Textbook of physical education 1931
- Wilson, J. D.  
Schools of England 1929
- Winslow, L. L.  
Organization and teaching of art in the  
schools 1928
- Winston, S.  
Illiteracy in the United States 1930
- Wood, T. D., and Lerrigo, M. O.  
Health behavior; manual of graded  
standards 1928
- Woody, T.  
History of women's education in the  
United States 2v 1929
- New minds; new men. Emergence of  
the soviet citizen 1932
- Wright, J. C., and Allen, C. R.  
Efficiency in education 1929
- Compiled by Anna Poucher, July, 1932.
- 
- Indiana Documents Received at the State  
Library During July, 1932
- Accounts, Board of. "Legal Guide to Pub-  
lic Officials of Indiana."
- Blind, Board of Industrial Aid for. Re-  
port 1931.
- Charities, Board of. Bulletin No. 204,  
May-June, 1932. (This number is the  
annual report for 1931.)
- Corn Growers' Association. Report 1932.
- \*Embalmers, Board of. Report of Direc-  
tory, April, 1932.
- Gov. Harry G. Leslie's Message to the Spe-  
cial Session of the General Assembly,  
July 7, 1932.
- \*Health, Board of. Bulletin V. 35, No. 5,  
May, 1932.
- \*Health, Board of. Bulletin V. 35, No. 6,  
June, 1932.
- \*Highway Commission. "Standard Specifi-  
cation C for State Road Construction  
and Maintenance."
- Horticultural Society. Transactions 1931.
- \*State Fair. "Classification for the Agri-  
cultural Department, 1932."
- \*State Fair. Premium List, 1932.

\*State Fair. Vocational Department. "Classification for Indiana Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work."

\*Tax Commissioners, Board of. "Indiana Plan of Controlling Expenditures," by Philip Zoercher.

List of Indiana Documents Received at the Indiana State Library During August and September, 1932

Academy of Science. Proceedings V. 41, 1931.

Charities, Board of. Bulletin No. 205, July 1932.

\*Conservation, Dept. of. Pub. No. 116. "Over the River—Indiana State Parks and Memorials" by Tom Wallace.

\*Health, Board of. Bulletin V. 35, No. 7, July 1932.

Legislative Bureau. "Primary Election of the State of Indiana May 3, 1932".

\*Public Instruction, Dept. of. "Teacher Training and Licensing in Indiana." (Ed. Bul. No. 94.)

### NEWS NOTES FROM INDIANA LIBRARIES

Columbia City. From a fine article entitled "Keep the Libraries Open," by Miss Snipes, published in the *Mail*, the following is extracted: "The chief of police in the city of Cleveland made the following declaration: 'By all means, keep the libraries open. It is one of the surest means of preventing crime.' That may seem at first to be overstated, but a little serious thought on the matter will correct this impression. The value of the library to the people who are out of work, out of money, with no place to spend their time, cannot be overestimated. Even a cheerful room, comfortably furnished and heated during the winter, is a haven to them; add to such a room good books, magazines and newspapers which will give them an opportunity to keep in touch with current events, to read articles that may assist them in their search for work and to forget their troubles for a time in the adventures of characters of fiction and you will begin to understand what an influence the library exerts in maintaining the morale of a large group of dispirited, discouraged, weary people."

Elkhart. Miss Maryellen Whelan has resigned her position on the staff of the public library in order to continue her study at the University of Illinois. She came to the library in June, 1929, and for two years she has had charge of the children's room. Miss Jeanne De Muth has been appointed

to fill the vacancy. Miss De Muth is a graduate of Miami University and of the Library School of Western Reserve University. Her experience in library work has been chiefly in the Cleveland, Ohio, system. Miss De Muth's position in the Elkhart library will be head of children's work, in which capacity she will have charge of the children's room and of service to the schools and township. Mrs. Eunice Curran, who has been taking a special course in children's work at Columbia University this summer, will work with her in the children's room.

Evansville. Miss Bernice Doran, county librarian, who has been married to George Holland, will continue her work until November 1st, when she will be succeeded by Miss Hazel Burk, now head of circulation, who will in turn be succeeded by her assistant, Miss Ruth Funkhouser.

Miss Eleanor Harding, who resigned from the public library staff, was married July 16th to Daniel Sanborn and will live in Kankakee, Ill.

A resolution protesting against the proposal of the library board to close seven school stations was adopted by the Central Labor Union. The library board proposed to close the Delaware, Columbia, Fulton, Chestnut, Campbell, Carpenter and Wheeler stations as an economy measure.

The resolution follows:

\* Not given to the Library for distribution.



"Whereas, The governing board of the Evansville public library has ordered discontinuance of numerous public school stations located at a great distance from branch libraries; and,

"Whereas, This will deprive hundreds of families of a public service so essential to the contentment and well-being of the mass of our unemployed in this time of economic stress; and,

"Whereas, The children of the sections affected will be placed at an intellectual disadvantage in school and college work; and,

"Whereas, Some library employes will face dismissal and thereby add to the thousands of unemployed—an act that in itself justifies public condemnation; therefore,

"Be it Resolved, That the Central Labor Union, in regular meeting assembled, joins with other civic-minded organizations and individuals in protesting this action, and the secretary is instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to the board of the Evansville public library."

**Franklin.** After a service of nine years as librarian of the public library, Mrs. Marie LaGrange resigned her post September 1st to help meet the demand for economy in the conduct of the library. Mrs. Edith M. Hunter and Miss Margaret Collins, assistants, will carry on the library work.

**Gary.** A number of articles have appeared in cities relating to the loss of books and the greater need for care in returning them than ever before. A good sample is the following from the *Gary Post-Tribune*:

"Despite the fact that books apparently have neither legs nor feet, they still seem to march out of the Gary public library in remarkably large numbers. According to W. J. Hamilton, city librarian, literally thousands of volumes are now A. W. O. L. from the shelves of the institution with no records on file to show where they are nor why they left.

"Because these missing tomes have never before been so needed as they are now in

these times of small replacement lists and increased circulation, the library is making an extra urgent appeal to Gary citizens to return to the institution's counter those books which lie almost forgotten in attics and basements or in remote corners of home owners' private bookshelves.

"In the halcyon years of unlimited resources, many of these books that disappeared were automatically replaced by the library. But this year, with a greatly curtailed budget, coupled with an upturn in circulation, the losses cripple service to borrowers.

"Since the disappearance of these books is usually a matter of carelessness or thoughtlessness of an immature attitude toward public property, most of them could be returned with very little trouble, Mr. Hamilton said. And their return would go far in filling up the gaps of books needed this year. Of the 2,000 which the librarian says are needed, only 150 can be purchased under the present budget.

"Another thing Mr. Hamilton pointed out was the fact that books wear out. The constant replacements severely tax the resources of the library, and of the total sum spent for new books two-thirds must go for replacing wornout books. Of the remaining third, only a small portion can be spent for fiction. The items which mount up in expenses are the non-fiction volumes, which include reference books, history, art, science, philosophy, technical commentaries and such. Since the cross-word puzzle craze, even the dictionaries come in for a terrific beating.

"Rental libraries are able to make prompt additions of new and light fiction because they are not confronted with the problem of keeping up to date in every branch of learning.

"The recent completion by Mr. Hamilton and his staff of the library's quadrennial inventory reveals that more than 2,500 books had to be thrown away within the last three months because they had reached the point where they were completely worn

out. Rebinding was considered useless. Many had evidently weathered everything from fire and water to children's sticky hands and the sharp teeth of enthusiastic puppies.

"Some of these tattered pages are good for nothing but the junk man, but a few have enough wear left in them so that they may be used by the tuberculosis sanitarium, the county poor farm, the state reformatory and other public institutions."

**Goodland.** Mrs. Earl Kilgore, librarian for the past three years of the public library, retired September 1st. Miss Frances Pierce succeeds her.

**Indianapolis.** The publication of Claude G. Bowers' book, *Beveridge and the Progressive Era*, is of particular interest to the public library, not only because Indianapolis claims both Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Bowers as native sons but also because Mrs. Beveridge, the very gracious wife of the late Mr. Beveridge, has spent many hours in the reference department working with back files of newspapers, helping in the arduous labor of preparing such a volume. An exhibit now being presented in the delivery room is composed of original manuscripts, papers, copies of books and other material of interest to admirers of the Hoosier statesman. This exhibit was preceded by a display of rare, old cook-books, which form part of a collection given to the library by Wright Marble, formerly a steward at the old Bates House. Some of them date back to the seventeen hundreds and are written in Old English, Latin, German, French and Japanese. Strangely enough, the collection attracted more attention from men than from women.

Miss Evelyn Sickels, head of the public library schools division, is chairman of a committee composed of Miss Blanche Fuqua, Terre Haute; Miss Helen Clark, Indianapolis; Mrs. Ruth Thomas, Muncie; and Miss Emma Ketcham, Morocco, which is revising the Library manual for elementary schools. The manual contains a graded list

of books. A new feature will be lists of books suggested for units of work.

An unusual gift has been presented to the public library by Miss Amy Winslow, former assistant librarian, who has just returned, after several months of foreign travel, to accept an appointment as head of the Industrial department at the Enoch Pratt Free library in Baltimore, Md. She has collected beautiful picture books written in the language of the countries through which she passed. The books are charmingly illustrated by noted foreign illustrators. The collection will be preserved as a unit and sent from the Riley Children's room to the different branches in turn.

Owing to unsettled economic conditions the public library training class has been discontinued for one year.

Miss Frances Foote, junior assistant at the Business branch, was married September 3d to William Hough Adams.

Miss Gretta Smith, formerly head of the Art department, public library, has been appointed Director of Exhibits on Carnegie Grant in the Enoch Pratt Free library, Baltimore, Md., effective September 1, 1932.

Miss Gizella Heim of the public library Catalog department has accepted a position as senior cataloger at the University of Southern California.

Miss Dorothy Charles, first assistant in the State library catalog department, resigned August 1st to become head of the catalog department of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., public library.

The corner-stone laying at the new state library building is set for October 19th. Governor Leslie will be the speaker. The Masonic ritual will be observed and Dr. Dearing, president of the state library board, and Arthur R. Baxter, president of the building commission, will join in the ceremonies.

Dr. Jan F. Vanderheijden of the Royal library of Belgium visited the public library and state library in August while on an inspection tour of American libraries, traveling on a Belgium Relief fellowship.

Max Trent, formerly in Stewart's book-

store and who graduated from Columbia in June, is now on the staff of the library at City College, New York City.

Bay View, Mich., has a beautiful new \$8,000 library building for which several Indiana people are partly responsible. Mrs. Horace F. Campbell of Frankfort has been president of the board, and members included Mrs. S. J. Chandler, Mrs. M. A. Hofft and Miss Lyle Harter of Indianapolis.

**LaPorte.** Theft of 91 cents from the public library cost two wandering youths sentences of three to ten years in the state reformatory. The pair, David Erickson, 24, of Chicago, and Joseph Popsisch, 22, Springfield, Ohio, pleaded guilty to second degree burglary, and under the law Judge Alfred J. Link had no choice but to sentence them both for the three-to-ten-year term. The law forbids suspension of the sentence.

**Lowell.** Mrs. Mary L. Davis resigned from the librarianship of the public library in June on account of ill health and is succeeded by Miss Ruth Fedde.

**Muncie.** The new addition to the college library was ready for the opening in September. Book capacity is increased from 40,000 to 100,000 in a modern stack and several new rooms and additional space added to the library quarters.

**South Bend.** The public library joins the million circulation class, having nearly doubled circulation in the last five years, reaching a total of 1,059,658 for the year ending July 31. Books increased in the same time from 54,000 to 110,000 and the staff from 22 to 34.

A neat little booklet, *Great Books and Authors of this Century*, has been published by the public library, the printing having been done by the school press. It contains lists of Nobel, Pulitzer and Newbery prize winners.

**Spencer.** Miss Blanche Barr, librarian of the public library 1921-23, died June 25th at Edwardsport.

The Spencer Garden Club, and Owen County as a whole, celebrated the Bicentennial Thursday, June 16th, by dedicating a new park, which four months before was a dumping ground. It is a safe guess that no other town the size of Spencer has accomplished so big a task in so short a time with such a small expenditure of money. Over a hundred trees had been set out in April, each one donated by a club or an individual in memory of a friend or relative, some trees along avenues in formal regularity, others in intimate groups. Since each tree had so much sentiment attached to it, it was necessary to place it with great thought, and so it was decided that because of the deep affection Spencer holds for Miss Mary Eileen Ahern, and of the unlimited benefit her gifts of hundreds of books to the Spencer library has been to the whole county, that her tree should be the first one at the right of the main entrance. And so it stands, a beautiful young Norway maple, the money for which was gathered in pennies from the public school children who were eager to express their appreciation.

Next to Miss Ahern's stands the one for William Herschell, Indiana poet, who was born in Spencer and present at the dedication. The first one at the left of the entrance was placed for Miss Callie Schell, who left her fortune for a county hospital, and next is the one for William Vaughn Moody, poet and playwright, also born in Spencer. The Garden Club has recently placed markers at their birthplaces.

The new park lies along the river which runs south of the town and was the meadow west of the bridge. The main entrance is at the foot of Main street and is really a continuance of it, so that Miss Ahern's tree can easily be identified. There are markers on all the trees.

Upon entering the park the main avenue soon divides, one part going to the right, crossing a little creek by means of a bridge in Japanese design, the other going to the picnic and playgrounds where are swings, teeter-totters, seats and tables—all the donations of clubs or individuals. Where

these two drives first separated there is a group of oak trees, all for intimate friends, and among them are seats. A long white fence separates the park from the state highway (No. 46) and at every post is planted a climbing rose, with ornamental evergreens, hollyhocks, shrubbery and flowers of a hardy nature planted on the terraces. Spiral stairways of natural stone with rustic handrails connect the highway with the park below. The nearness to the river was the inspiration of the whole plan, and the co-operation of the town board with the Garden Club, with Mrs. Guy Pierson, landscape artist, its president, has made from an eyesore a garden spot by the side of the road. Miss Ahern's childhood home is a stone's throw from her tree, and no doubt she played many times on the very ground now made sacred to her memory. She had intended to come to the dedication but was still in Fletcher Sanitarium, Indi-

anapolis, slowly recovering from a fall suffered a few weeks before.

Warren. Miss Nellie Compton has been appointed assistant librarian at the public library to take the place of Miss Rosadean Keller, who has gone to Boston, Mass., to live.

#### APROPOS BUDGETS

"In *that* direction," the Cat said, waving its right paw around, "lives a Hatter; and in *that* direction," waving the other paw, "lives a March Hare. Visit either you like; they're both mad."

"But I don't want to go among mad people," Alice remarked.

"Oh, you can't help that," said the Cat. "We're all mad here. I'm mad. You're mad."

"How do you know I'm mad?" said Alice.

"You must be," said the Cat, "or you wouldn't have come here."

#### Indiana Library Association

Evansville, Hotel McCurdy, October 11, 12, 13, 1932

#### Indiana Library Trustees' Association

Indianapolis, Lincoln Hotel, October 26, 27, 1932

## Public Library Statistics for Year Ending December 31, 1931

Town	Population Served	Registered Borrowers	Number Volumes	Circulation	Expenditures
Akron.....	2,573	1,188	7,886	22,923	\$2,992
Anderson.....	43,548	25,664	45,186	241,323	30,042
Angola.....	3,652	2,063	7,503	19,955	2,679
Atlanta.....	4,246	2,642	7,327	31,849	2,981
Attica.....	4,195	2,162	11,960	32,036	3,347
Auburn.....	7,208	4,678	9,932	49,393	4,924
Boonville.....	6,911	2,801	14,105	47,681	4,656
Borden.....	1,325	.....	2,001	1,938	.....
Butler.....	4,259	1,426	6,441	20,239	2,161
Carthage.....	1,783	1,045	7,205	17,094	1,253
Clayton.....	2,193	570	1,349	7,513	1,049
Colfax.....	1,509	950	3,204	10,962	1,297
Covington.....	2,817	1,093	6,721	20,081	1,872
Culver.....	2,994	1,849	5,315	17,879	2,640
Elkhart.....	35,289	15,500	42,587	237,744	23,727
Farmersburg.....	993	259	1,682	10,000	583
Farmland.....	853	517	1,652	6,950	427
Francesville.....	1,262	721	4,053	17,519	1,777
Franklin.....	8,989	3,045	22,173	81,237	9,846
Gary.....	117,516	35,898	148,989	812,390	124,052
Greencastle.....	6,658	2,023	13,109	67,932	4,888
Greenwood.....	4,217	1,506	6,823	26,914	2,967
Kewanna.....	1,575	852	3,871	9,664	1,125
LaGrange.....	3,328	1,100	6,230	35,130	2,629
Merom.....	1,869	671	4,333	9,399	939
North Judson.....	2,337	1,788	4,507	11,757	1,787
Oakland City.....	3,908	2,052	6,034	33,179	1,638
Osgood.....	1,928	428	4,401	10,193	1,344
Portland.....	6,759	4,006	10,990	54,437	5,119
Richmond.....	37,408	.....	80,336	137,349	11,018
Rising Sun.....	3,747	2,309	7,532	27,713	2,934
Rockport.....	4,459	1,929	4,278	25,325	2,219
Shoals.....	3,016	1,108	3,953	15,903	1,543
South Whitley.....	2,423	1,087	8,195	22,789	2,969
Sullivan.....	7,824	3,588	9,126	41,597	3,497
Union City.....	3,084	2,006	7,095	36,245	2,453
Valparaiso.....	9,287	7,291	16,107	51,591	8,942
Van Buren.....	1,762	1,042	3,715	20,805	1,507
Vevay.....	8,432	6,555	15,110	66,736	5,552
Washington.....	13,103	3,737	15,409	77,096	4,938
West Lafayette.....	5,095	813	7,473	40,216	4,754



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